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SMASHING BLOW FRANCIS REPORTS AGAIN DELIVERED AGAINST HUNS

French Advance on 21/2-Mile Front Between Montdidier and Oise.

SUCCESS SWIFTLY FOLLOWS THAT ON MARNE FRONT

New Advance Further Protects Important Railway Junction—British in Raiding Operations—Guns Busy on U. S. Sector.

French troops hit the German lines a smashing blow early she may send a force to Moscow. this morning in the area almost directly north of Paris where the Germans were stopped after five days of fighting in their thrust toward the capital in the last and least successful of all their 1918 offensives, about a month ago.

The attack was delivered along a 21/2-mile front and at some points Gen. Petain's troops pushed into the enemy positions for the distance of a mile. Two farms were captured and a counter attack which was delivered against one of them was repulsed. Some 450 prisoners were taken. The area chosen for the blow was just south of the Matz river region, northwest of the Compiegne forest, on the front between Montdidier and the Oise.

The new advance will serve still further to protect the important railway junction of Estrees-St. Denis, which lies seven miles southwest of Antheuil.

Farther to the southeast along the line the French continued to develop their success of yesterday, gaining additional ground on the Marne front, east of the Retz forest, by forcing the Germans back further in the vicinity of the Chavigny farm.

On the British front there were only raiding operations. The Germans, however, apparently are contemplating a further effort to regain the positions recently taken by the Australians with American assistance in the Amiens area south of the Somme. The German guns last night were actively bombarding the British

The French war office reports considerable artillery activity to the west and north of Chateau Thierry on the Marne front. It is in this sector that the Americans on this front are holding several miles of the line.

Foe Shows No Signs

of Imminent Brive:

By the Associated Proc.
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN

operation has been fought on any

Numerous raids and local actions of a

most interesting character, however, have been executed by the allied

Shock Units Reconstructed.

a number of captives at various

to which they were attached as mere

The tone in which the prisoner poke indicated same resentment

spoke indicated some resentment at the German system of choosing the best men from the various units to form the shock divisions, thus reduc-ing the other units to a secondary class whose onerous work of holding the line and maintaining the positions, while exceedingly costly, brought no glory.

No Hint as to Coming Blow.

unable to give a hint where the fresh

had been cut off almost entirely from

onslaught is to be delivered, as they

nau been cut off almost entirely from communications in the rear. There appears to be no doubt that the enemy is greatly troubled by the ever-in-creasing columns of American troops, whose training the German has al-

whose training the German has already learned to respect during the course of recent engagements.

The arrival of the Americans may even force the enemy to hasten the renewal of the offensive, which, according to his previous procedure this year, should occur about five weeks after the preceding assault, June 12 was the day of the latest German action north of the Oise.

Surprise Less Effective.

The entire German front has been prepared since last winter for the possibility of the general staff deciding to execute an assault at any point.

(Continued on Unit Page.)

Prisoners from these divisions are

The correspondent conversed with

German Fliers Timid

French Blows Fall **Between Montdidier** and the River Oise

PARIS, July 9 .- French troops early his morning attacked the German FRANCE, lines in a front of about two and one- tle front has been closely viewed no half miles west of Antheuil, on the signs of an imminent German movefront between Montdidier and the ment were discoverable. Oise, penetrating the enemy posi- Enemy aviators appear particularly

Rets forest, the French increased their gains of yesterday and took ad-

ditional prisoners.

The statement reads:

"Between Montdidier and the River
Oise the French, at 5:30 o'clock this morning, carried out a local operation west of Antheuil, on a front of four kilometers. The French troops, supported by tanks, penetrated the German lines, captured Ferme Porte and the Ferme des Loges, and realized an advance of 1,800 meters at certain points.

AND Prisoners Takes

450 Prisoners Taken.

"A counter attack at the Ferme des taining all their gains. Prisoners points, and gleaned from their assertaken to the number of 450, including tions that they regarded the division fourteen officers.

"South of the Aisne the artillery duel continued active throughout the night in the vicinity of Chavigny farm. The French increased their adinastruction. vance at this point, taking twenty prisoners, including one officer. "There was nothing to report on the remainder of the front."

Yesterday's Advance.

PARIS. July 8.-In an attack today northwest of Longpont French troops edvanced about two-thirds of a mile along a front of nearly two miles, oc-

along a front of nearly two miles, occupying important positions and capturing 347 prisoners, according to the
war office announcement tonight.
The text of the statement reads:
"South of the Aisne our troops this
morning attacked enemy positions in
the outskirts of Retz forest, in the
region northwest of Longpont. On a
front of about three kilometers we
advanced 1,200 meters, occupying
Chavigny farm and the ridges north
and south of that farm. The unwounded prisoners counted up to the present
number 347, including four officers.
"Aviation: On July 6 and 7 fourteen
enemy airplanes were brought down
or put out of action and two captive
balloons were set afire. Our bombing
machines dropped twenty-eight tons mashines dropped twenty-eight tons of projecties in the course of their expeditions at night in the neighber-

ON RUSS CRISIS. **ACTION IS LIKELY**

Confirms Mirbach Assassination and Tells of Moscow Street Fighting.

U. S. TROOPS MAY HELP PROTECT A COMMISSION

Program Expected to Be Compromise Between Views of America and the Allies.

A message from Ambassador Franis at Vologda, dated July 7, received at the State Department today, the first word received from him since June 24, and confirmed the report of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, German ambassador to

In diplomatic circles here it is free ly predicted that Germany will make tighten her military hold upon Rus sia, and there are intimations that

Views of Diplomats Conflict.

Some representatives of foreign na tions here still believe that the eastern front has been virtually depleted of German troops, while others believe that reports emanating from Germany that troops formerly engaged in Russia had been sent to France were only partly true, and that Germany has held a considerable force ready to strike at Russia and attain her own ends there when an occasion arose.

sia and attain her own ends there when an occasion arose.

Reports that the President may address Congress shortly, explaining the United States' attitude toward Sussia in view of recent events, could not be confirmed today. It is probable that only the President knows in what way he intends making the expected announcement, and he may not yet have made up his mind. One of the elements in the situation for which he may have waited is the official confirmation of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, which was received today.

MANY MAKE COMPLAINT

Compromise Thought Likely.

There is only speculation about the intent of this government. pending official announcement of the policy determined upon. But it is widely believed that the action of the allies, including the United States, will be in the French and British desire for a military expedition and the original plan favored by the administration here for a commission which would render only economic and industrial assistance to Russia.

It is expected that the plan to be amounced by the President, and all-American commission, upon which the United States will be represented by men of high ability and international note, to be backed up by a joint military guard which will protect it against the pro-German elements in Russia and which later may accord duly constituted Russian government agencies allied protection.

Regulation of eating places in planned by the I can be planted by the I can be planted

Fighting in Moscow Streets.

latest reports reaching the ambassa-dor said fighting was progressing in the streets of Moscow. Wireless mes-sages to the soviet government told of the capture of several prominent bol-sheviki officials by revolutionists and

Oise, penetrating the enemy positions and realizing an advance of a mile at certain points, the war office announced today.

Germans Are Repulsed.

A German counter attack upon the French lines at the Loges farm, in the area of this advance, was repulsed, the French entirely maintaining their gains. Prisoners were taken to the number of 450, including fourteen officers.

Men were discoverable.

Enemy aviators appear particularly shy, often entire days passing without any German flights being observed over the front lines. The boche airmen probably are far in the rear practicularly shy, often entire days passing without any German flights being observed over the front lines. The boche airmen probably are far in the rear practicularly shy, often entire days passing without any German flights being observed over the Associated Press corrected was street fighting both at Moscow and Jarcelaev.

Local Operations Prevail.

Almost a month has elapsed since the cycles of the arrest of revolutionary leaders by bolsheviki forces.

Similar information reached the department from the Associated Press corrected was street fighting both at Moscow and Jarcelaev.

The messages of both Ambassador Francis and the Associated Press corrected were sent to the American consul at Archangel and there relayed. They brought relief to officials by revolutionary leaders by bolsheviki forces.

Similar information reached the department from the Associated Press corrected the German Jarcelaev.

The messages of both Ambassador Francis and the Associated Press corrected the German shad successed in completely cutting off the ambassador's communication with the outside world.

Furnishing of aid to elements in Furnishing of aid to elements in Russia or Siberia opposed to Germany through the taking of action at Kola on the Arctic ocean or at Viadelovostok is a plan which is regarded as the most feasible in the opinion of observers not conversant with the plan believed to have been actually decided upon by the government. Military experts, however, continue to hold that the dissipation of strength through the landing of large military forces at either of the two points would be a mistake, as Germany must first be given a decisive defeat on the western front.

SECRETARY BAKER MOVES

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 9. Secrethe American Woolen Company, said he had asked Henry B. Endicott, ex-ecutive manager of the state commit-tee on public safety, to try to settle the strike of 1,600 weavers in three mills here.

the on public safety, to try to settle the strike of 1,600 weavers in three mills here.

"Am greatly concerned at loss of production through the walkout of weavers." Mr. Baker said, "and have telegraphed Mr. Endicott, asking his good offices to adjust the controversy."

In appealing yesterday to the War Department to take charge of the situation Mr. Wood said the mills were Versy."

In appealing yesterday to the War Department to take charge of the situation Mr. Wood said the mills were making cloth for the Army and that production had been cut down 50,000 yards daily by striking weavers, who demanded a wage increase of 55 per THE ISLAND OF GU

U. S. Shows Courtesy to Argentina. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Monday, July 8.—An American warship ar-rived here today for a visit of cour-ant of the naval station, reported tothe anniversary of the Argentinian independence day, which occurs tomorrow Vice Admiral William B Caperton, U. B N., will arrive from Chile tomorrow to take part in the celebration.

day to the Navy Department.

Capt. Smith said half the inhabitants are destitute, crops have been tended and much material damage done.



ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

ARE TO BE PROBED

Regulation of food prices in public ating places in Washington is being planned by the District Food Administration. The question of putting into effect a fair price list, such as is published weekly for the retail trade, was discussed at a meeting yesterday of the lunchroom committee of the local

Because of continued protests from steadily increasing prices charged in the lunchrooms, the District food administrator decided that some action should be taken quickly to remedy, it tends, is in most cases unwarranted.

It was the opinion of those at yes

respondent were sent to the American consul at Archangel and there relayed. They brought relief to officials, who feared the Germans had succeeded in completely cutting off the ambassador's communication with the outside world.

President Wilson has been conferring at length with Lord Reading, the British ambassador, regarding the Russian policy. Nothing has been given out in Washington regarding the attitude of Japan on the plans under consideration.

Aid to Opponents of Germany.

Furnishing of aid to elements in large transport of the secondard to the seconda

ONE KILLED: THREE HURT IN MOTOR CAR CRASH

One man was killed and three others were injured this afternoon when an automobile in which they were riding collided with two machines on the Baltimore-Washington pike near College Park, Md. The dead man was Lloyd W. Cole, 318 C TO END WEAVERS' STRIKE dead man was Lioyu w. College are: william McMahon, 319 D street northwest. The injured are: william McMahon, 319 D street northwest. west; Albert Friszell, New Cut road. tary of War Baker, in a message to-lay to William M. Wood, president of the American Woolen Company, said pital.

Witnesses of the accident stated that Cole and his party were en route from

THE ISLAND OF GUAM

The Island of Guam was devastated

Steps have been taken to feed the

LUNCHEON CHARGES DISTRICT GUARD TROOPS HUNDRED LIVES LAND SAFE IN EUROPE

Word was received here today the safe arrival on "the other side" of the District National-Guard troops that completed their training at Camp McClellan, Anniston, Ala., com nanded by Maj. Gen. Charles B. Mor

The District representation in tha division consists of a squadron of cavalry, commanded by Maj. Leroy Herron, and now organized into field DEAD MOSTLY COLORED ery, commanded by Capts. Louis A Vogt and G. A. Bonnett; Company B, Signal Corps, commanded by Capt. O. C. Terry. Maj. Harry Coope, formerly with the District National Guard, has been appointed an assistant adjutant general. Capts. James A. Watson, John W. Thompson, Langdon Moore and Mur-ray Cobb are with the troops that have just arrived at an unnamed port in Eu-

British Monitors Assist-Vienna Admits Reverses-Italians Capture 1,300.

eating places.
ard" or "staple" lunchroom articles will be dealt with at first, such as fice announced today. New progress of coffee, milk, pies and sandwiches and what lunchroom men refer to as "combination orders."

That the local administration had its eye upon the lunchroom prices was brought to light last week, when two lunchroom proprietors were given a sering before the administrator wholly satisfactory to the administrator and that a decision in the cases is held predigged to the administrator and that a decision in the cases is held predigged to the administration proprietors were given a sering proprietor of the administration that a decision in the cases is held predigged to the administration proprietors were given a sering to the administration and the advance.

WIENNA, July 9, via London.—The lines in Albania is being assisted by British monitors. The Italian infantry captured the town of Fieri and took important wholly satisfactory to the administrator and that a decision in the cases is held predigged to the administration and the advance.

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VIENNA, July 8, via London.—Italian forces in Albania, the war office announces, attacked the Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday on the middle and lower Voyusa river. The Austrian advanced posts were withdrawn to their main positions.

districts. A telegram from Salzburg states that the main roads there are under water, but that traffic is being maintained by means of boats. A bridge over the River Salzach has been carried away. A large amount of timber has been lost at Hallein. Heavy damage to crops is reported in the Lake Traum district and the damage is especially serious around Lake Mond.

Near Nashville Early This Morning.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9.-One trains on the Nashville, Chattanooga

Only 110 Accounted For.

Two hundred negroes were on the femphis train coming here to work it the powder plant. Only 110 of hese had been accounted for at 11 telescoped by the baggage car of No.

1. Four white men were caught between, the walls and their legs crushed. They were visible from the outside. Whisky was handed through to them and they were finally got-

to them and they were all the ten out.

The railroad rushed relief trains to the scene of the wreck and in a short time hundreds of men were working like trojans to rescue the victims. Automobiles by the hundreds sped to the scene and those who escaped unhurt in the wreck also assisted in the relief

in the wreck also assisted in the relief work.

Mrs. John W. Thomas, widow of John W. Thomas, president of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway, arrived on the scene as soon as news of the wreck reached her. She brought bandages and worked heroically with the injured. Many girls assisted her in the work.

The two trains came together with an impact heard throughout that end of the city. Both engines, three baggage cars and six passenger coaches were demolished. Fire starting from the engine boilers consumed two coaches.

Means to Remove Cause of International Friction Following Present War.

EARLY ACTION ADVOCATED

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. Copyright, 1918, by the New York Evening Post Company.)

People have come to believe that the world will be spared another war of the magnitude and intensity of the present conflict by removing the fundamental causes of international friction and a rigid enforcement there after of the decrees and mandates of league of nations. Every statesman of note in both sets of belligerents has indorsed the scheme in principle.

There is more than passing inter is taking root in Washington and which has already been given seri-ous consideration in Great Britain, France and Italy of putting into efstarting with those nations now combined against the central powers. ejection of formulas and proposals as been based upon political affili-tions and alliances.

To Avoid Perennial Debate.

Should the present war end withof the principles that are to govern he league or nations the chances of repeated postponements and perennial debate without really setting up an organization to prevent war is in keeping with the way nations hither-to have let matters of this kind drift

agreements.

But irrespective of the advantages after the war of having a definite understanding on such things as military and naval disarmament and the removal of economic barriers so that each nation may know what domestic policy to pursue with reference to all those questions, the value of a partnership by the entente to which neutral nations can be admitted is obvious.

If the peoples of the central powers,

Lord Curzon and Viscount Bryce in Frent Britain and Bourgeouis in France have come out openly in favor of immediate organization of a league of naions, or at least such a start on the project as can be made during the war, t is argued, for instance, that when the lime for a peace conference does arrive here will be so much discussion of ter-

war may become very remote Time to Consider Fundamentals.

There is plenty of time for the careful consideration of the funda-There is plenty of time for the careful consideration of the fundamentals that must be embodied in a league to insure peace—plenty of time because none of our officials here, for instance, forecasts the ending of the war before another year, and most of them are confident it will go much beyond that. Many of our foremost citizens—men like Elihu Root and William H. Taft of the republican party, who have given much thought to an after-the-war organization of nations—are available for the project, as are persons in the President's party like Secretary Lansing, Louis D. Brandeis and some of the older diplomats who have returned to this country but who have a background of European experience which would be valuable in studying the question at issue.

Such word as has come from Europe indicates that American leadership would be welcomed. President Wilson stands high in the regard of European peoples. From every side comes word that no American has ever been held in such high esteem and that radicals as well as conservatives are depending upon the President's ideas in the unification of the enters tideas in the unification of the enters tideas in the unification of the enters the committee, in volation of the enters the committee, the member of the committee, in violation of the enters the committee, the member of the committee, the member of the committee and the facts in regard to the Senate by less than a majority of the working quorum of the committee, the member-

into the Austro-Jinna in the war on the Austro-Jinna in the war of the Austro-Jinna in the war of the city. Both short and the feet and the feet of th

OF WIRE CONTROL

TWO CENTS.

President Carlton Testifies on Pending Legislation Before Senate Committee.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL DIFFICULTIES STATED

Resents 'Outside Influences' as Preventing Company From Coping With Labor Difficulties.

The Senate faction demanding in estigation of the House resolution authorizing the President to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio lines won a partial victory today when the Senate interstate commerce com mittee heard testimony behind closed doors on the telegraph situation from President Carlton of the Western Union Telegraph Confpany. After nearly three hours' examina-tion of President Carlton the commit-

tee adjourned until 3 o'clock for an

his resolution for a few days, but would call it up in the Senate late this week if the committee should adopt the proposed plan for lengthy heafings.

negro persons are at St. Thomas' Hospital, mostly seriously injured.

LIEUT. R. E. LEE, U. S. A.,

HONORED FOR BRAVERY

CHICAGO, July 9.—Lieut. Robert E.

Lee, a grandson of the famous Confederate general, has been cited for the croix de guerre, according to a letter just received from him by his wife.

It is assumed that the citation was for an exploit several weeks ago, in which the lieutenant and his company captured a machine gun, the lieutenant being wounded.

To every problem would make easy the solution of questions that might under other circumstances work out in just the reverse fashion—insisted that the seinth ends sought at the moment.

No Definite Opinion by U. S.

It cannot be said that the government here has ever expressed to its stone of the food production is said to be unfinished business of the Benate. The administration is said to be unfinished business. It is expected to put its shoulder to the wheel in order to get the wire resolution reported to but the subject has from time to time been discussed between them. Frequently it has been objected that the occasion was not opportune and that the cocasion was not opportune and that the move might be misgentstrued, but here again faith in the President's the movem light be misgentstrued, but here again faith in the President's statesmanship is the sore answer that can be given to that ap "chension. As America's war prepara" one continue.

(Continued on Ninut Page.)

In the Longpont region, east of the